

# LINGO

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# IN THE NAME OF GOD

## chief editor's letter

Welcome to the second issue of lingo!

Its our second effort to publish a magazine for medical university students which we hope you enjoy. thanks God our first issue gathered alot of attention and applause from students and professors that encouraged us to continue our path toward being best in our field.

you can guess from our cover,we will take you to past and encounter you to knowledg of our ancesters about medicine and various things.

In this magazine,you will know more facts about vikings and their life style.are you interested in ancient gods and goddesses?you should read this issue to find out more about them.what about ancient dentistry?and their equipment?

Other than that we have some innovation and breakthrough in both tech and medicine which i know will excite technology lovers.

There is more information and articles about so diffrent things which i blieve can charm you to read more. as you know,we had some tests in our first issue which you can test yourself with.again in this issue we have more and it is rated for your easy access to your level of understanding.

so this magazine is for all range of levels...

we hope you will like this issue of the magazine and we will be looking forward to your suggestios and comments

sahar serajian - chief editor of LINGO



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# PROVERBS

Maryam zare'ie  
3rd Semester of nursing

Once upon a time, a prince grew up to the age of studying. His father - the KING - had an admirable tutor teach to the prince. The tutor was so strict and never paid attention that he was a prince. The prince had to do a lot of homework in order not to be penalized as his tutor always got the feedback.

Every time that the prince could not answer the questions, he had corporal punishment by means of a stick from a cherry tree.

The prince could not get used to it and complained to the KING for a couple of times but it did not work out because his father believed that without hard work, he would not be able to rule the kingdom after him.

In those days that the prince was under pressure, he learnt so many things and got mature enough so did not need his tutor anymore. He was escorted to the commanders to learn archery and warfare.

The good behavior that the commanders showed up to the prince reminded his punishments and he was still revengeful.

After some years the KING passed away and the prince sat on the KING's throne. One day the young KING was walking in the garden that he saw the cherry tree and became angry. He sent someone to bring the tutor. The tutor was being taken to the castle but as he knew about what he was supposed to face with, he stopped to buy some fresh cherries and put them in his pocket.

When they arrived, the young KING was sitting on his throne and holding a stick in his hands.

''Do you know what this is? Or can you guess what I am supposed to do with it?'' The KING asked.

Although the tutor figured out what he was talking about, said: yes I do but I don't know what you're supposed to do with it, but if I were you, I would keep it always in front of my eyes.

Why should I put something that used to make me suffer in front of my eyes? The KING asked.

Look at these beautiful smelly cherries. If the trees hadn't tolerated the cold in winter & the heat in summer, these cherries wouldn't grow, just like you my lord. Without that hard work you wouldn't be this much prepared & suit for this lordship.

The tutor's speech affected the KING & he regretted from his anger & send the tutor back to home. This is the story behind a Persian proverb. Apparently all the proverbs have a story behind but the point is that we have a story in English which it's conclusion & lesson we get is exactly the same.

Proverbs have lasted for thousands of years & they are a way of proving the common sense of human beings. I reckon that these proverbs bind cultures & humans together.

The proverbs are just summed up sentences of an experience to be quoted in aptly situations so that others can draw a conclusion about the situation. So, let's don't think that the proverbs are traditional & superstitions, let's get their point & use it in our life.







Elahe Rezayi vatan tabar  
3rd semester of OHE

Nearly 800 to 1050, for three centuries, Viking fighters, with their long and shiny ships, feared Europe. They went to Scandinavia to search for wire, slaves, and land on the sea. Some of them attacked Britain and France, and others went to Russia and the far-off rivers of Asia. The Vikings were courageous seekers. They traveled through the Atlantic Ocean's raging waves, found Iceland and Greenland, and stepped into North America.

### Vikings over the course of history

In Norway, Viking refers to people who lived in the early Middle Ages in countries like Norway, Denmark and Sweden, so the name of the Viking has shone on today's people in a way that has caused them to be embarrassed, because many years ago The Viking word was given to Cham (meaning) by a pirate, and was given to a group of people who had flooded Europe in the ninth century.

Although the Vikings of the Middle Ages have nothing to do with the Vikings of the Nineteenth Century, many films, cartoons and stories from these people are still being displayed in a sinister way.

European and Russian archaeologist studies clearly show that this was not the case. For many Vikings, the path to life is not only robbery and robbery, but also through ways such as farming and fishing. An examination of the tools archaeologists have found that they used sickle, fishing lances, shovels, etc. in their everyday lives, all of which were agricultural tools, and when combined with other historical evidence, it is well clear It turns out that the Vikings were farmers and advanced fishermen.

They were using the Scandinavian forests, built their large and humble ships and, with the help of them, they traded with neighboring countries or other European countries and parts of Asia.

The Vikings had special ability to tool with iron and the ability to use it to create tools for work and battle. They made jewelry with European jewelry by trading them.

The Vikings were tourists and explorers. Their ships, which were more like narrow boats, had the ability to tolerate in the worst climates of the sea, the rain and the storm.

By the end of the first millennium, they were able to go to northern parts of the United States and stay there. In other words, nearly 500 years before Christopher Columbus arrived in 1492.

The Vikings were very rigorous believers in their religion, but not like that in Rome or Greece. Their great weakness was the inability to read and write, which made our knowledge of this descent before the thirteenth century be in the size of story and legend.



Courageous:  
Pirates:  
Archaeologist:  
Legend:

شجاع  
دزدان دریایی  
باستان شناس  
افسانه



BASIC



## VEGETABLE

*Tempura is always a favorite in Japanese restaurants, but why not make it at home in your own kitchen?!*

### Ingredients:



*1 pepper  
(any color)*



*1 sweet potato*



*1 onion*



*100gr  
green beans*



*100gr  
mushrooms*

*Also you need vegetable oil for deep frying and You can use any other kind of vegetables*

### Ingredients for batter:



*450ml  
chilled water*



*2egg yolks*



*200gr  
plain flour*

### Instructions:

*For the batter, separate the eggs, reserve egg whites for another use , whisk together egg yolks and water*

*Sift the flour , then mix them until they just combined.*

*Peel the sweet potato, Core the pepper, Peel the onion, Slice the veggies, coat the veggies in the batter, fry in hot oil in batches until golden brown, drain on kitchen paper, now it's ready to eat. enjoy the food*



## TEMPORAA



Batter:	خمیر
Reserve:	ذخیره کردن
Sift:	غریال کردن
Peel:	پوست کندن
Core:	مغز کردن
Veggies:	سبزیجات
Coat:	پوشاندن
Batches:	دسته ها
Drain:	آب کشیدن از چیزی (خشک کردن)

*Chef: Reyhaneh Chahrlangi Zanganeh*





# TEST YOU



An old lady went out shopping last Tuesday. She came to a bank and saw a car near the door. A man got out of it and went into the bank. She looked into the car. The keys were in the lock. The old lady took the keys and followed the man into the bank. The man took a gun out of his pocket and said to the clerk, "give me all the money!" But the old lady did not see this. She went to the man, put the keys in his hand and said, "young man, you're stupid! Never leave your keys in your car: someone's going to steal it!" The man looked at the old woman for a few seconds. Then he looked the clerk and then he took his keys, ran out of the bank, got into his car and drove away quickly, without any money.

## Grammar :

- Compound verbs with preposition
- To get out of s.th
- To take s.th out of s.th
- To run out of s.where/s.b

- Imperative sentence :
- Never leave your keys in your car

- Future tense for plans :
- to be going to ....
- someone's going to steal it!"



# RE ENGLISH

## BASIC

### Vocabulary:

stupid : silly, not intelligent

quickly : as fast as possible , rapidly

clerk : a person in an office or bank

steal: rob

lock :a metal thing that keeps a door closed

A. Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? write T or F in the boxes.

- 1- An old lady went to the bank last Tuesday
- 2- A man left his keys in the lock of his car
- 3- Someone stole the man's car
- 4- The old lady gave the keys to the man
- 5- The bank clerk gave the man some money
- 6- When the man went away, he did not take any money.

B. answer these questions.

- 1- where did the man go when he got out of his car?
- 2- What did the old lady see in the car?
- 3- What did she do then?
- 4- What did the man do in the bank?
- 5- Did the man steal any money from the bank?

C. Put one word in each blank.

- 1- The lady was not ..... She was old.
- 2- The man did not ..... His keys out of the lock: he left them in it.
- 3- He did not want ..... of money: he wanted all of it.
- 4- He was not ..... he was stupid.

Hossein Chehreh - 5th semester of radiology

Mohaddeseh Taherpour - 3rd semester of radiology





## MEDUSA



Medusa was a monster, one of the Gorgon sisters and daughter of Phorkys and Keto, the children of Gaea (Earth) and Oceanus (Ocean). She was an ugly woman with snakes instead of hair; anyone who looked directly at her eyes immediately turned to stone.

She was originally a golden-haired, fair maiden, who, as a priestess of Athena, was devoted to a life of celibacy; however, after being wooed by Poseidon and falling for him, she forgot her vows and married him. For this offence, she was punished by the goddess in a most terrible manner.

Her wavy beautiful hair that was charming for her husband changed into a venomous snake; ; her once gentle, love-inspiring eyes turned into blood-shot, blood-shot, furious orbs,

which excited fear and disgust in the mind of the onlooker; whilst her former roseate hue and milk-white skin assumed a loathsome greenish tinge.

Seeing herself transformed into such a repulsive creature, Medusa fled her home and never returned.. In her despair, she fled to Africa, young snakes dropped from her hair; that is how, according to the ancient Greeks, Africa became a hotbed of venomous reptiles. With the curse of Athena upon her, she turned into stone whomever she gazed upon, till at last, after a life of nameless misery, deliverance came to her in the shape of death, at the hands of Perseus.

Morteza Shahsavari  
3rd semester of nursing



# Website Introduction

Shayan Vaezi - 5th semester of medical laboratory sciences



Learning English is a big problem for most of people; but there are some ways helping you improve your English skills. English learning is divided to some Fields such as speaking, comprehension, pronunciation, vocabulary, listening and writing. Unfortunately, most of people believe that learning some words and improving vocabulary skill is enough and it's not important to work on other fields of English learning

In this part I want to introduce you three websites that teach you English and you can improve your skills.

Speaking improvement with  
SPEAKING24.com

MORNINGSHORT.com will im-  
prove your comprehension skill

Check your pronunciation with  
FORVO.com

Speaking skill is one of the most important skills. There are many ways to improve your speaking ability but speaking24 improves your listening and speaking skills more than usual ways. Like most of Iranian people trying to improve their English, there are millions of people around the world trying to speak English easily and some of them use speaking24. This website takes some information about your English level and present a list of people who are trying to learn English just like you.

There are some websites like morningshort that mails daily English stories to their members. Your English domination in every level will be improved by reading and listening to English stories. Morningshort mails the podcasts of the stories so you can listen to them if you are working or driving.

Some benefits of listening and reading English stories:

- Helps you learn more new vocabulary
- Helps you develop the habit of thinking in English
- Improves your memory
- Improves your writing skills

Maybe in some cases you have wondered the correct pronunciation of words. One of the solutions for this problem is using Babylon service or Google Translate but there's a problem with these solutions; These services are robotic but Forvo uses real voices recorded before these so pronunciations are closer to real English speaking.

Forvo website can help you improve your pronunciation skills in most of the languages.

It's interesting to know that some Iranian users have recorded some Persian words! Thus this website supports Persian language too.





## THE KID HUNTER

MAHSHID ALIPOOR-KHOEINI  
5TH SEMESTER OF RADIOLOGY

*The story begins whereas a photoshop competition had been held with the subject of a fictional man, named "slender man". Thereupon it was a legend at first; however after a while they got that it was a long story. Several pictures had been sent to the competition but after accurate studies they got that the pictures are real and overruled them. Afterwards the scrutiny accomplished and they realized not only the pictures are not unreal, but also everyone who was present in the picture, heinously had been murdered or vanished.*



Decades ago "Erick Jason" bought a home among the forest. Erick and his wife were so glad but someday Erick's wife skedaddled and told a passerby "my husband, Erick is a psychopath." The day after that Erick, his wife and even the passerby were deceased. Some people accredit slender man is Erick's soul!

Slender man is a tall skinny man in a suit whose face contains no organs. However a real body can't survive without vitals such as nose and mouth, I think because of lack of the respiratory tract slender man is a fictional character.

South-western closed available cameras in Berlin's streets indicated 18 kids had scrambled to the forest; none of them had come back home and they found out they have been killed without firearms or sharp weapons. In fact people who had been sacrificed by the power of arm. Most of the casualties had been cut from the middle half and the impression of a filamentary arm had been demonstrated on the victim's throat.

As a concurrent point slender man had been presented in at least one of the victim's pictures; it had not been at the time the pictures had been taken. Overhanging the corpus delicties from the highest bough of a tree is a considerable highlight of these slaughters.

In 1998 a friendly group went to the intended

forest and upon taking a picture, they discovered a man in a suit in the picture. Thereafter they intended to runaway but one of them sprinted among the trees. Afterward his scrappy cadaver had been found in branches of a tree.

Two teenagers "Morgan Geyser" and "Anissa Weier" due to inspiration of slender man legend, made effort to kill their classmate by knife hits. They victimized their friend to give pleasure to slender man. These teen girls did it to be slave girls in slender man's emirate. The police had detected the stabbing 12 year old girl and captured the delinquent teenagers in the forest where the crime had happened.

The letter of a 21 year old victim, prior to the death:

"His lengthy hands makes us calm. He loves us. He doesn't have face but you can see his smile. He doesn't like us to look at him. He has so many hands on his back. I lost my doll 13 years ago and he gave it back to me; actually it was in his stomach. My friends and I are going to the funfair and after that I don't know what will be going on!"

And in the end it is said if you follow the slender man stories and be curious about him, he just follows you back! So...How do you know? Maybe you are the next. I offer you to check your last picture. Isn't he just behind you?

- |                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Thereupon            | بنابراین                   |
| 2. It is a long story   | این داستان سر دراز دارد    |
| 3. Overrule             | رد کردن، کنار گذاشتن       |
| 4. Scrutiny             | بررسی دقیق                 |
| 5. Heinously            | به طور فجیع                |
| 6. Vanish               | ناپدید شدن                 |
| 7. Skedaddle            | فرار کردن                  |
| 8. Closed camera        | دوربین مدار بسته           |
| 9. Scram                | گریختن                     |
| 10. Firearm             | سلاح گرم                   |
| 11. To fall a victim to | قربانی شدن                 |
| 12. Corpus delicti      | جسد مقتول                  |
| 13. Bough               | شاخه درخت                  |
| 14. Slaughter           | قتل فجیع                   |
| 15. Sprint              | به سرعت دویدن              |
| 16. Scrappy             | تکه تکه                    |
| 17. Cadaver             | جسد                        |
| 18. Inspiration         | الهام شدن                  |
| 19. Give pleasure to    | راضی کردن، خوشحال کردن     |
| 20. Slave-girl          | کنیز                       |
| 21. Emirate             | امارت، فرمانروایی          |
| 22. Stabbing            | چاقو خورده                 |
| 23. Capture             | دستگیر کردن با مهارت و زور |
| 24. Delinquent          | خطاکار، مقصر               |
| 25. funfair             | شهربازی                    |



## TEMPLE OF ARTEMIS

MORTEZA SHAHSAVAI - 3RD SEMESTER OF NURSING

*Temple of Artemis at Ephesus, a Greek colony in Asia Minor, took over 120 years to build. Completed in 550 BCE, the temple was 129 m high , 69 m wide, supported by 18, 127 m high columns. Cost of building provided by the king Croesus of Lydia, who was so wealthy.*

*On July 356 ,21 BCE a man named Herostratus set fire to the temple, to achieve fame just by destruction of an ancient and amazing building ,But the Ephesians decreed that his name should never be recorded nor remembered.Later Alexander ,the great who was born at the night that temple was burned ,offered to rebuild the temple but Ephesians refused.*

*It was rebuilt after Alexander's death but again it was destroyed by invasion of Goths. Rebuilt again, but finally destroyed completely by a Christian mob lead by Saint John Chrysostom in 401 CE.*





A large, multi-masted sailing ship is shown from a low angle, sailing on the ocean. The ship is silhouetted against a bright sunset sky with scattered clouds. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a strong glow and long shadows. The ship's complex rigging and masts are prominent.

# BRAVE SAILORS

SHAYAN VAELI  
5TH SEMESTER OF MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES

*There is a group of brave sailors on a ship.  
There are less than 100 sailors in this group.  
Sailors sleep in a three-story berth.  
Every story has double capacity beside previous story.  
Sailors always work in fivesome groups.  
12 sailors sank in a violent storm and more than two thirds of sailors survived from storm.*

*According to passage how many brave sailors are still alive?*

- A) 36
- B) 58
- C) 62
- D) 74

*Previous riddle's answer:  
statement B was correct: Blue shoes and red socks*

INTERMEDIATE

# welcome to ZANJAN

Ali Nouhi - 3rd semester of nursing

Zanjan province is one of the 31 provinces of Iran . Its capital is Zanjan city . Zanjan province has a mostly rural population according to the statics , Zanjan is the happiest province in Iran .

Agriculture is the main job and pducts include rice , corn , oil seeds , fruits and potatoes Poultry , cattle and shepp are raised . Zanjan is known for its beautiful handcrafts such as knives , traditional sandals called "Charoogh" and also Malileh (which is made with silver

wires) . in ancient times Zanjan was known for its stainless and sharp knives .

Zanjan has a highland climate , characterized by cold snowy weather in the mountains and moderate climate in the plains .

Azeris are the main ethnic group in the province followed by Tats . cities and villages in southwest of Zanjan province have kurdish population . Like every other parts of Iran the lingua franka is persian .

Zanjan traditional foods are Jaghurbaghor and Ash-e torsh





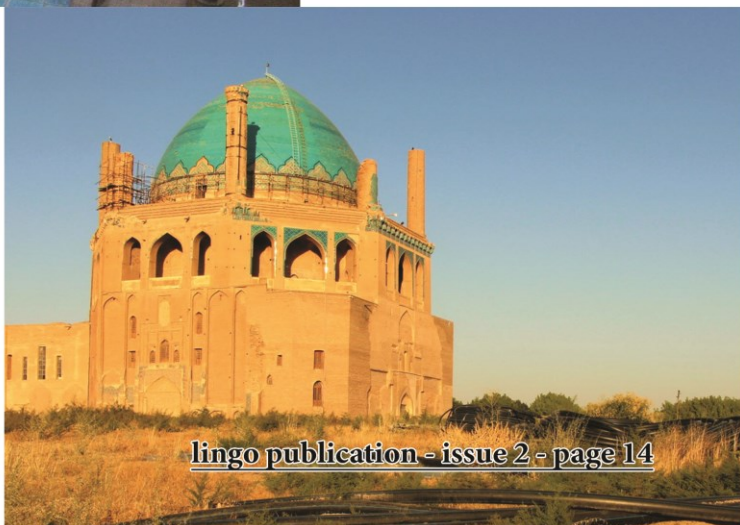
*(Katalekhhor) is a cave located in Zanjan province. its situated 120 km south of Zanjan city the name "Katale khor" means ((mount of the son)). Its belived that the cave is connected to Alisadr cave in Hamedan.*



*Historical Edifice of (Rakhtshooy Khaneh) which it means wash house , lies at the historical texture of the Zanjan city and it was built nearly 20th century. this place was used for washing clothes by women around the city.*

INTERMEDIATE

*(soltaniyeh dome)  
Soltaniyeh was built as the capital of Mongol Ilkhanid rulers of Iran in the 14th century.  
Oljaitu intended Soltaniyeh to be "the largest and most magnificent city in the world" but that it "died with him".*







## THE WORLD'S OLDEST UNIVERSITY IN GUINNESS WORLD RECORDS

Faeze Aliakbari - 7th semester of occupational health engineering

The oldest, the most exciting, and continually operating educational institution in the world is the University of Karueein, founded in 859 AD in Fez, Morocco. The University of Bologna, Italy, was founded in 1088 and is the oldest one in Europe.

The University of Al-Karaouine, also written as al-Quarauiyine and al-Qarawiyyin (in Arabic: جامعة القرويين), is considered by the Guinness World Records as well as UNESCO as the oldest continuously operating, degree-granting university in the world. You'll find it tucked within the winding alleyways of Fes el-Bali, Morocco, one of the world's most ancient living cities.

Wandering around Al-Karaouine today, you can admire the institution's simple the only beautifully designed, decorated with Andalusian art bordered with Kufic calligraphy. the library of the university) is home to numbers of precious manuscripts including historic copies of the Qu'ran.

Interestingly, though students at the university must be both Muslim and male to attend, the original establishment was founded in 859 by a woman named Fatima al-Fihri. Al-Fihri mi-

grated with her family from the Tunisian city of Kairouan (the namesake of the mosque and university) to Fes, Morocco. She proceeded to spend all of her family inheritance on constructing a mosque for her community with an associated school, known as a madrasa. The mosque was the initial focal point; with enough room for 22,000 worshippers, it remains the largest in Africa.

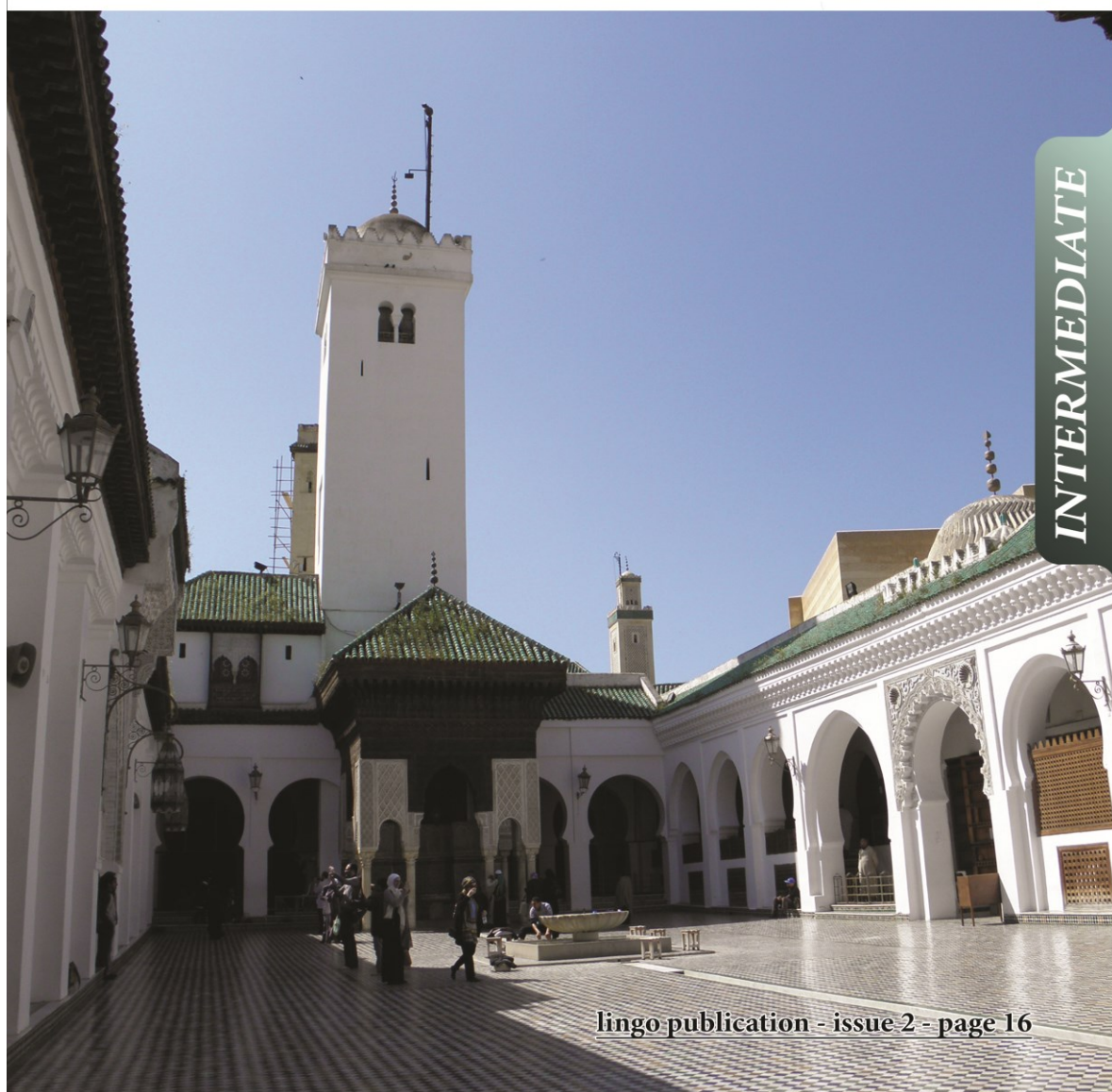
Over the centuries, the University of Al-Karaouine became a key spiritual and educational center in the Muslim world. In the beginning, the madrasa focused on religious instruction and Qu'ran memorization, but later expanded into Arabic grammar, music, Sufism, medicine, and astronomy. However, it was not until 1947 that the school was integrated into the state education system; in 1957 physics, chemistry, and foreign languages were introduced; in 1963 it joined the modern state university system; and in 1965 it was officially renamed "University of al-Karaouine" rather than simply "al-Karaouine." The school's student body shrank dramatically in the early 1900s when elites began sending their children to the new Western-style institutes in Morocco



the most part of the university is still highly traditional, from the student demographics to the style of instruction. Students, who range between the ages of 13 and 30, seat themselves in semi-circles (halqa) around a sheik when reading texts. They can work towards high school-level diplomas or university degrees, and before they arrive at Al-Karaouine, they must have memorized the entire Qu'ran as well as several shorter texts. Students come from different parts of Morocco and Islamic West Africa, and even Muslim Central Asia. The University of Al-Karaouine reminds us that it is not Oxford or Cambridge that first set the stage for university learning, but a mosque's madrasa that, over 1,000 years ago, set those gears in motion.

calligraphy:	خوش نویسی، خطاطی
precious:	گرانبها، نفیس، پر ارزش
manuscript:	دستخط، کتاب خطی، نسخه خطی، نوشته
namesake:	همنام، هم اسم
inheritance:	میراث
spiritual:	روحانی، معنوی
Sufism:	تصوف، طریقت، عرفان
elites:	برگزیدگان
gears:	لوازم، ادوات

INTERMEDIATE





# Olympic Games

Masoud Asadi Shahvaki - 5th semester of radiology

The Olympic Games originated long ago in ancient Greece. The ancient Games included running, long jump, shot put, javelin, boxing and equestrian events. The exact time when the games were first held and the circumstances which led to their creation, are uncertain.

We do know, however, that the Games were a direct outgrowth of the values and beliefs of Greek society. The Greeks idealized physical fitness and mental discipline, and they believed that excellence in those areas honored Zeus, the greatest of all their gods.

One legend about the origin of the Olympic Games revolves around Zeus. It was said Zeus once fought his father, Kronos, for control of the world. They battled atop a mountain that overlooked a valley in southwestern Greece.

After Zeus defeated his father, a temple and immense statue were built in the valley below to honor him. This valley was called Olympia, and soon religious festivals developed there as people came to worship Zeus and also to approach as nearly as possible his great strength.

It is believed that these religious festivals eventually led to the famed Games of the Olympics. Although we do not know just when the Games were first played, the earliest recorded Olympic competition occurred in 776 B.C.

It had only one event, the one-stade (approximately -630foot or -192meter) race, which was won by a cook named Coroebus.

This was the start of the first Olympiad, the four-year period by which the Greeks recorded their history. Athletic competition became so important to the Greeks that the Olympic festivals had a peaceful influence on the warlike city-states.

Sparta was famous for the strict military training of its citizens. But it would wait until the Games were over before sending fighters into battle. Other cities followed this example.

For the first 13 Olympic Games, the only event was

the one-stade run. But over the years, new sports were added to the Games. The pentathlon, in which the athletes competed in five events (jumping, javelin, sprint, discus and wrestling) were added to the Games in 708 B.C.

The pancration was introduced in 648 B.C. This brutal sport had no rules and it included boxing and wrestling. A winner was named only when one man raised his hand in defeat or lay unconscious on the ground. In addition to the pre-existing religious shrines and altars, a vast complex of buildings and structures was constructed at Olympia to accommodate the growing number of sports and athletes. Chariot races, first run in 680 B.C., were held in the hippodrome.

Boxers and wrestlers trained in the Palaestra, which was adjacent to the gymnasium. The Leonidaion housed the athletes. Generally, only freeborn men and boys could take part in the Olympic Games (servants and slaves were allowed to participate only in the horse races). Women were forbidden, on penalty of death, even to see the Games.

In 396 B.C., however, a woman from Rhodes successfully defied the death penalty. When her husband died, she continued the training of their son, a boxer. She attended the Games disguised as a man and was not recognized until she shouted with joy over her son's victory.

Her life was spared because of the special circumstances and the fact that her father and brothers had been Olympians. At first, the Games were strictly for Greek citizens. Eventually, however, athletes from all over the Roman Empire (which covered the entire Mediterranean region) were permitted to participate.

All athletes were required to take an oath that they would observe all the rules and standards. In spite of the luxurious facilities offered to athletes, all had to remain amateurs.



That is, they had to pay their own expenses, and they could receive no monetary awards. Winners of the Games were crowned with wreaths of olive leaves and hailed as heroes. They were showered with material gifts, and sometimes a special entrance was cut in the wall surrounding their home city just for them to pass through. Perhaps the greatest athlete of the ancient Games was Milo of Croton, a wrestler who lived in the 500's B.C. He won the wrestling crown six times, and he was said to be so powerful that he could carry a full-grown bull on his shoulders. The ancient Olympic Games also honored, and inspired, artists. The poet Pindar wrote many odes in praise of the Games' winners. The Olympic buildings were prime examples of the beauty of Greek architecture, and the remains of Zeus' great statue bear the signature of the famous Athenian sculptor and architect Phidias. Like the athletic champions, artistic champions were awarded olive wreaths and great acclaim.

### The Decline of the Games

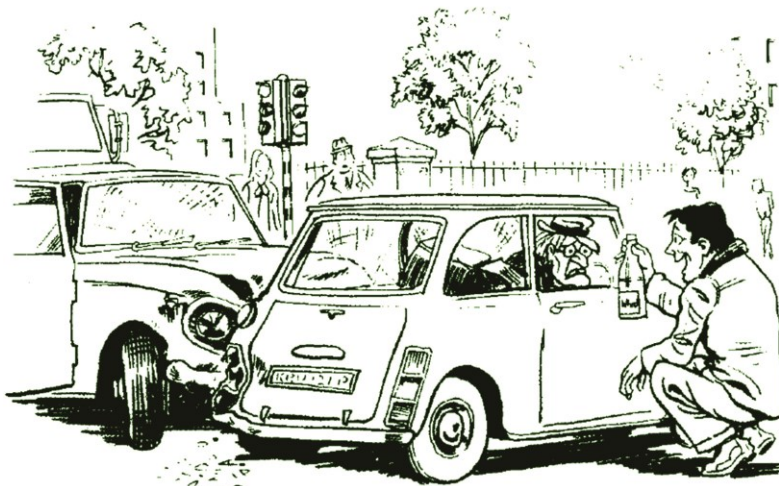
After Rome conquered Greece in the 100's B.C., Olympic standards began to decline. Competition for the common good was ignored by the glory hunters, who were willing to use any trick or deceit to win. For instance, in A.D. 67 the emperor Nero brought his own cheering section and competed in events himself. Even though he fell from his chariot during the race, he was named the champion. In A.D. 394 the Roman emperor Theodosius I, a Christian who considered the Games a pagan festival, ordered them stopped. Olympia then began to crumble. The great statue of Zeus was taken away to Constantinople, where it was destroyed in a fire. In 426, Roman emperor Theodosius II ordered all the temples destroyed. Earthquakes later helped finish what human hands had started, as well as flooding caused by a change in the course of the river that flowed through Olympia. The once-great city was eventually buried. In 1829, German archaeologists began uncovering Olympia. Today, the site of the ancient Olympic Games is only a shadow of its former glory. Many of the building foundations remain, but few walls and pillars still stand, and the stadium where footraces were held long ago is now just a broad stretch of barren ground.

shot out	پرتاب وزنه
javelin	پرتاب نیزه
equestrian	اسب دوانی
legend	افسانه
temple	پرستشگاه
warlike	جنگجو
pentathlon	ورزش پنجگانه
sprint	دو سرعت
brutal	خشن
altars	قربانگاه
hippodrome	میدان اسب دوانی
adjacent	نزدیک
disguise	تغییر چهره

take an oath	قول دادن
amateur	غیر حرفه ای
monetary	مالی
crowne	تاج کوچک - پیشانی بند
wreaths	تاج گل
hail	تشویق کردن
sculptor	مجسمه ساز
conquere	پیروزی - تسخیر
glory	شکوه
deceit	تقلب - حيله
pillar	ستون
chariot	ارابه جنگی
pegan	غیر مسیحی - بت پرست

# TEST YOU

## INTERMEDIATE



Harry did not stop his car at some traffic-lights when they were red. And he hit another car. Harry jumped out and went to it. There was an old man in the car. He was very frightened and said to Harry, "what are you doing? you nearly killed me!"

"yes," Harry answered, "I'm very sorry," he took a bottle out of his car and said, "drink some of this, then you'll feel better." He gave the man some alcoholic drink, and the man drank it, but then he shouted again, "you nearly killed me!"

Harry gave him the bottle again, and the old man drank a lot of it. Then he smiled and said to Harry, "thank you. I feel much better now. But why aren't you drinking?"

"oh, well," Harry answered, "I don't want any drink now. I'm going to sit here and wait for the police."

### Grammar :

- adverb before verb  
You nearly killed me !

- Much + comparative adjective :  
Much better , much worse

- To wait for s.b / s.th



# RENGHISH

## Vocabulary :

Hit : touch

Frightened : scared

Nearly : almost , not quite

Shout : speak loudly

Bottle : tall round glass or plastic container for liquids

A. Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? write T or F in the boxes

- 1 Harry hit an old man
- 2 Harry hit another car
- 3 The old man was very frightened
- 4 Harry gave the old man some water
- 5 The old man drank a lot of that drink
- 6 Harry did not drink any drink.

B. which of the two sentences describes the picture? a or b?

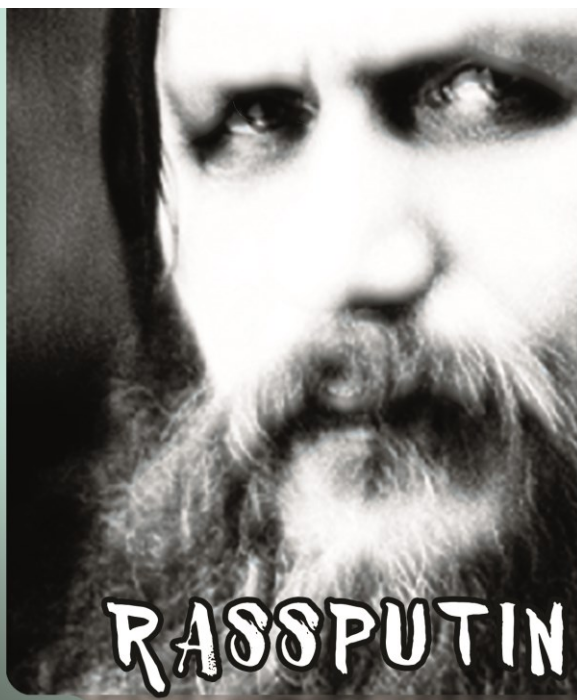
{here we'll have the picture}

- 1
  - a. Two of the lights are broken
  - b. One of the lights is broken
- 2
  - a. The bottle is round
  - b. The bottle is square
- 3
  - a. The sun is shining
  - b. It is cloudy
- 4
  - a. The old man is angry
  - b. The old man is smiling

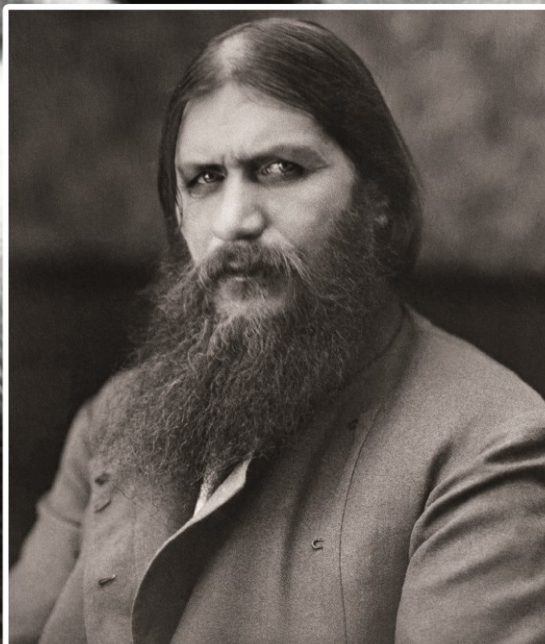
Hossein Chehre - 5th semester of radiology

Mohaddeseh Taherpoor - 3rd semester of radiology

INTERMEDIATE



# RASSPUTIN



## HOLLY OR DEVIL?

Fatemeh Amiri samani - 3rd semester of medical laboratory sciences

Who is Rasputin?  
Healing or capricious?  
Holly or Devil?

At first sight when we look at his face we know that he had absorbent eyes and he had flaming glow in it. Grigori Rasputin was born into a peasant family in Siberian village. He received little schooling and perhaps never learned to read and write. After failing to become monk he became wanderer and finally entered the court of Czar Nicholas as a monk because of his healing abilities. Because of his supernatural abilities he became a favorite of the Nicholas's wife who was seeking help for their patient son Alexis who was suffering from Hemophilia. Rasputin cured their son also as Russia entered world war1, he predicted that calamity would befall the country and his prediction came true. After these events he became an important man in the court and it was clear that he had a lot of enemies.

Did he hypnotize the Czar? No doubt that he had a lot of hidden charms but the real truth about him is mysterious. You know although he was a healing man he was a capricious. The strangest thing about him is his death.

On night of December 1916, 29, a group of conspirators in the court invited him to their palace and put some poison into his wine. He drank it all and he said "I feel fine ". The poison seemed to have no

effect on him. Finally they shot him multiple times and thrown him into the Neva River where it was discovered three days later. Subsequently, Czar's wife buried his body but after the February Revolution a group of workers uncovered the remains and burned them. As the body was being burned Rasputin appeared to sit up in the fire.

Shortly before his death, he wrote a letter to Nicholas that if he were killed by government officials the entire imperial family would be killed by the Russian people. His last prediction came true 15 months later. Mysteries surrounding Rasputin continue to live on long after his death. I believe that everyone in the world is unique but some people are so special.

healing  
absorbent  
peasant  
schooling  
monk  
wanderer  
conspirator  
subsequently  
capricious

شفا دهنده  
گیرا - جاذب  
روستایی  
تحصیل  
راهب  
سرگردان - آواره  
خیانتکار  
سپس متعاقبا  
هوسباز



# biography of Durante degli Alighieri

Shayan Vaezi - 5th semester of medical laboratory sciences

Durante degli Alighieri also known as Dante, is the most famous Italian poet according to 1265. He was born in Florence on an uncertain date. Some people believe that he was born in 1265. "what he has written mysteriously in his famous book called "Divine Comedy". His masterpiece called "Divine Comedy" is one of the best works in Italian language. The story of this book describes a fictional journey to Hell, Purgatory, and Heaven. The Banquet, The New Life, Monarchia and On the Eloquence of Vernacular are his other mentionable works.

13th century when there was a great battle between two groups. He passed his childhood in the middle of the years old. Dante fell in love with Beatrice Portinari. 10 years old. Dante's mother who died when he was less than he came 19 years old. Each day Dante loved her more than yesterday. When he was 9 years old when he was only posed his first poems describing his mistress and likened her to angels. Beatrice knew that Dante loved her; yet, she married to another man. This event broke Dante's heart as he mentioned this painful memory even knew that

When Dante was 24 at his end of life. Beatrice died when she was only his mistress died, he changed his poems' subjects

and composed a lot of beautiful poems

about her. Dante started political activities

He accepted some important political

duties and convicted

Pope in a lecture

against him. After

these activities, Pope

took revenge and

imprisoned him.

He was expelled

and from this date

he wandered. He

couldn't meet his

wife and four chil-

dren until his

death; because his

family weren't per-

mitted to meet

Dante. Finally his

lifetime passed with

living in other coun-

tries until he died in

Ravenna, 1321 September

Italy



purgatory  
eloquence  
vernacular

برزخ  
سخنوری - علم فصاحت  
زبان مادری

INTERMEDIATE



# EX ORCIST COUPLE

REYHANEH CHAHRLANGI ZANGANEH – 3RD SEMESTER OF MEDICAL LAB SCIENCES

IN THE HISTORY OF IDENTIFYING SUPERNATURAL ISSUES, THERE IS A COUPLE WHO IS NOT COMPARABLE TO ANYONE ELSE. THEY SPENT ALL THEIR LIFE AND ENERGY ON IDENTIFYING AND INVESTIGATING ISSUES RELATED TO THE SOUL AND SO MANY OTHER THINGS. THEIR NAMES ARE ED AND LORRAINE WARREN. ED WARREN WAS BORN ON SEPTEMBER 7, 1927, AND DIED IN 2006 AT THE AGE OF 79. BUT LORRAINE IS STILL ALIVE AND IS ABOUT 90 YEARS OLD.

MANY OF TODAY'S FILMMAKING ISSUES ARE ALL THE RESULT OF THEIR WORK.

ALTHOUGH THEIR WORK HAS NOT BEEN VALUED UP TO NOW, BUT IT SEEMS THAT A GREAT DEAL OF THEORIES AND STORIES OF THIS COUPLE ARE REAL.

IN THE MID 1960-S, THE COUPLE CLAIMED THAT THEY COULD SOLVE PROBLEMS THAT SCIENCE COULD NOT ANSWER.

AT THAT TIME, SOME OF THE CASES WHICH THEY WERE INVOLVED IN SOLVING THEM, WERE PUBLICLY DISPLAYED, AND GRADUALLY PEOPLE BECAME INTERESTED IN THIS COUPLE AND THEY BECAME POPULAR AND FAMOUS PEOPLE.

BOTH OF THEM WERE SKILLED WRITERS AND THEY HAVE RECORDED VERY INTERESTING CONTENTS FROM THEIR RECORDS THAT SOME OF THEM WERE PUBLISHED IN THE FORM OF A BOOK.

ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS RECORDS OF THIS COUPLE IS THE AMITYVILLE HORROR HOUSE.

IT'S ABOUT "DEFEO" FAMILY. RONALD JOSEPH DEFEO WAS CONVICTED FOR THE KILLINGS OF HIS FATHER, MOTHER, TWO BROTHERS AND TWO SISTERS ON NOVEMBER 14, 1974. ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1974, AROUND 6:30

PM, 23-YEAR-OLD RONALD WENT TO ONE OF HIS FRIEND AND DECLARED "YOU GOT TO HELP ME. I THINK MY FATHER AND MOTHER ARE SHOT!"

A SMALL GROUP OF PEOPLE WENT THERE AND FOUND THAT RONALD'S PARENTS WERE INDEED DEAD.

ALL OF THE VICTIMS HAD BEEN SHOT AROUND 3 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING OF THAT DAY.

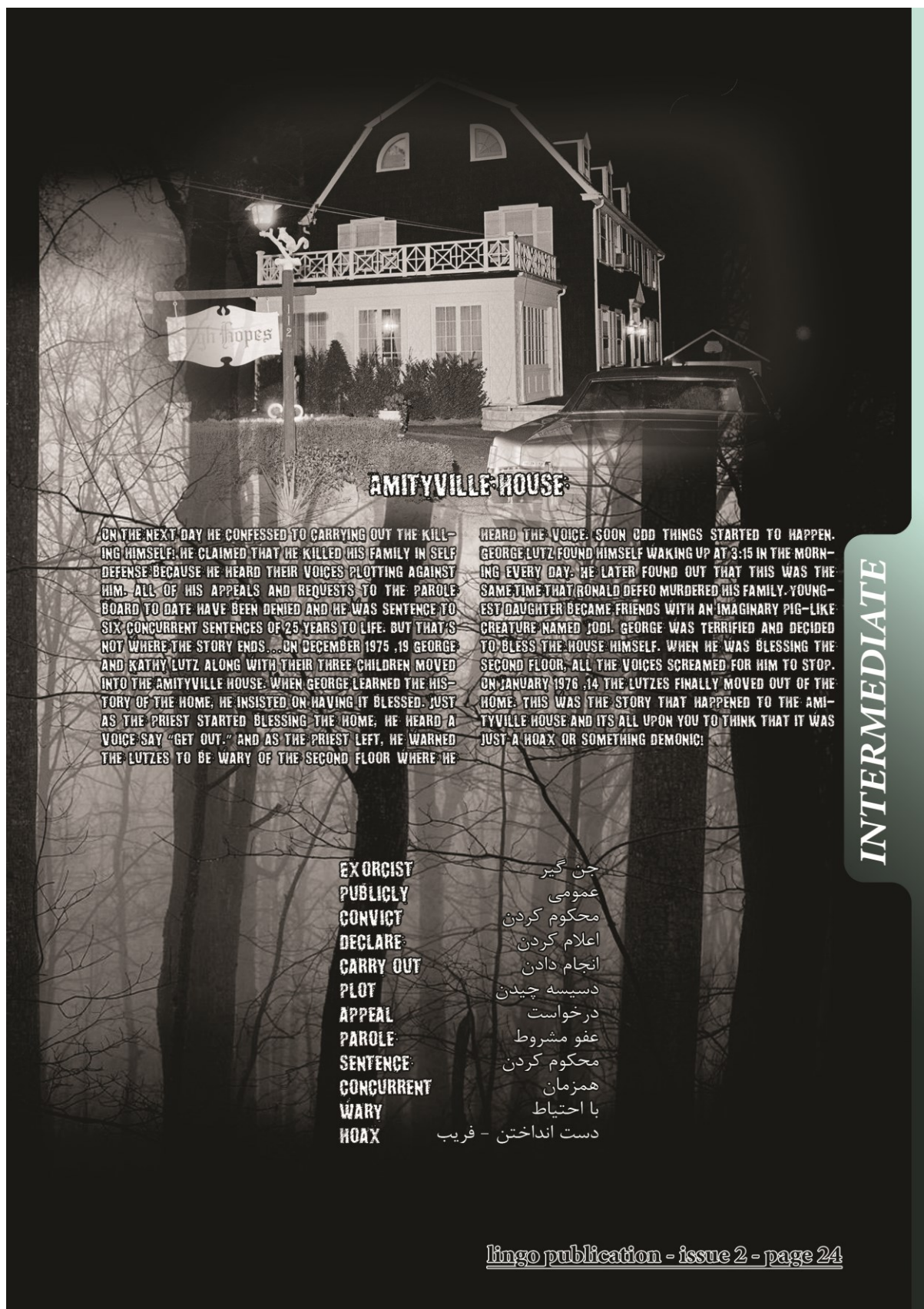
THE VICTIMS WERE ALL FOUND LYING ON THEIR STOMACHS IN BED; BOTH OF THE PARENTS HAD BEEN SHOT TWICE WHILE ALL

THE CHILDREN HAD BEEN KILLED WITH SINGLE SHOTS AT FIRST. RONALD SUGGESTED TO THE POLICE OFFICERS THAT THE KILLINGS HAD BEEN CARRIED OUT BY A MAN NAMED LOUIS FALINI.

BUT THE POLICE FOUND OUT THAT FALINI WAS OUT OF THE STATE AT THE TIME OF THE KILLINGS.

ED AND LORRAINE





## AMITYVILLE HOUSE

ON THE NEXT DAY HE CONFESSED TO CARRYING OUT THE KILLING HIMSELF. HE CLAIMED THAT HE KILLED HIS FAMILY IN SELF DEFENSE BECAUSE HE HEARD THEIR VOICES PLOTTING AGAINST HIM. ALL OF HIS APPEALS AND REQUESTS TO THE PAROLE BOARD TO DATE HAVE BEEN DENIED AND HE WAS SENTENCE TO SIX CONCURRENT SENTENCES OF 25 YEARS TO LIFE. BUT THAT'S NOT WHERE THE STORY ENDS... ON DECEMBER 1975, 19 GEORGE AND KATHY LUTZ ALONG WITH THEIR THREE CHILDREN MOVED INTO THE AMITYVILLE HOUSE. WHEN GEORGE LEARNED THE HISTORY OF THE HOME, HE INSISTED ON HAVING IT BLESSED. JUST AS THE PRIEST STARTED BLESSING THE HOME, HE HEARD A VOICE SAY "GET OUT." AND AS THE PRIEST LEFT, HE WARNED THE LUTZES TO BE WARY OF THE SECOND FLOOR WHERE HE

HEARD THE VOICE. SOON ODD THINGS STARTED TO HAPPEN. GEORGE LUTZ FOUND HIMSELF WAKING UP AT 3:15 IN THE MORNING EVERY DAY. HE LATER FOUND OUT THAT THIS WAS THE SAME TIME THAT RONALD DEFEU MURDERED HIS FAMILY. YOUNGEST DAUGHTER BECAME FRIENDS WITH AN IMAGINARY PIG-LIKE CREATURE NAMED JUDI. GEORGE WAS TERRIFIED AND DECIDED TO BLESS THE HOUSE HIMSELF. WHEN HE WAS BLESSING THE SECOND FLOOR, ALL THE VOICES SCREAMED FOR HIM TO STOP. ON JANUARY 1976, 14 THE LUTZES FINALLY MOVED OUT OF THE HOME. THIS WAS THE STORY THAT HAPPENED TO THE AMITYVILLE HOUSE AND ITS ALL UPON YOU TO THINK THAT IT WAS JUST A HOAX OR SOMETHING DEMONIC!

EXORCIST  
PUBLICLY  
CONVICT  
DECLARE  
CARRY OUT  
PLOT  
APPEAL  
PAROLE  
SENTENCE  
CONCURRENT  
WARY  
HOAX

جن گیر  
عمومی  
محکوم کردن  
اعلام کردن  
انجام دادن  
دسیسه چیدن  
درخواست  
عفو مشروط  
محکوم کردن  
همزمان  
با احتیاط  
دست انداختن - فریب

INTERMEDIATE

# ANCIENT JAPAN

Samaneh Rostami - 3rd semester of medical laboratory sciences

Ancient Japan has made unique contributions to world culture which include the Shinto religion and its architecture, distinctive art objects such as haniwa figurines, the oldest pottery vessels in the world, the largest wooden buildings anywhere at their time of construction, and many literary classics including the world's first novel. Although Japan was significantly influenced by China and Korea, the islands were never subject to foreign political control and so were free to select those ideas which appealed to them, adapt them how they wished, and to continue with their indigenous cultural practices to create a unique approach to government, religion, and the arts.

Japan has had a tremulous history filled with wars, earthquakes, fires, tsunami, storms, crop failures and epidemics. Alongside this background of frequent tragedies, arose a unique and sophisticated culture.

Japanese civilization can be traced back to its first pottery that's about 16,000 years old. The major events of Japanese history number in the thousands. In this context, the following historical facts are mostly random but perhaps interesting nonetheless.

## Language :

There is only one official language spoken in Japan, which is of course Japanese. However, many Japanese are able to understand English to a certain extent since English is the foreign language that everyone must learn as part of compulsory education.

Even if you don't understand Japanese, you can still certainly enjoy Japan. But if you know a few everyday Japanese phrases then it will make your trip even more memorable. A few words make a big difference.

## Samurai and Bushido:

The samurai (also bushi) were a class of warriors which arose in the 10th century CE in medieval Japan and lasted until the 17th century CE. The type has been romanticised since the 18th century CE as the epitome of chivalry and honour. Whilst there are many examples of samurai displaying great loyalty to their masters, the reality is that warfare in medieval Japan was as bloody and uncompromising as it was in any other region. It is true that, from the 17th century CE, and no longer needed in a military capacity, samurai often became important moral teachers and advisors within the community.





The bushido or shido, meaning the 'way of the warrior,' is the famous warrior code of the samurai but it was only compiled in the late 17th century CE, by which time the samurai were no longer active militarily but functioned more as moral guides and advisors. It is, therefore, difficult to ascertain the level of chivalry samurai actually practised throughout their history.

#### **Japanese Food History:**

The very earliest people who lived in Japan, starting about 40,000 years ago, lived mainly on fish caught from the sea, though they sometimes hunted local deer or other animals for their meat and they collected plenty of nuts and pears, too, and ate lots of seaweed with their fish. They picked sudachi fruit (like limes) and squeezed the juice over their fish. They ate shellfish, and salmon. By around 14,000 BC, people in Japan began to ferment fish in clay pots, in order to preserve it as a sort of pickled fish sauce something like ketchup or kimchi. This was the world's first pottery.

By about 1500 BC, with better fishing techniques, people in Japan began to eat more deep sea fish, like tuna, which they considered a treat. A much bigger change in Japanese food came around 800 BC, when people visiting from China brought rice to Japan and showed Japanese farmers how to grow it. Ever since then, people in Japan have eaten mostly rice and fish and vegetables. These Chinese visitors also brought peaches and pigs to Japan, and people raised them, but pork never became as popular as fish.

Nobody knows exactly when tea first came from China to Japan, but certainly people in Japan were drinking tea by around 800 AD. Japanese people seem to have been eating chicken by that time, too. Although chicken never became very popular, eggs became a regular part of Japanese food, in the form of omelets, or mixed with rice noodles or in soup, or as a custard called chawanmushi. Other Chinese foods that came to Japan

in the Early Middle Ages include persimmons, yuzu (like lemons), kumquats, plums, and grapes.

#### **Some Japanese traditions:**

Japan has hundreds of widely observed traditions associated with ceremonies, rituals, holidays, celebrations, business and life in general. Many are valued for making life more interesting. Others are associated with etiquette, politeness, religion or old superstitions.

The following represent some of Japan's most popular traditions.

1) sakura: Sakura season is everyone's favorite time of year in Japan. The exact dates of sakura blooms vary by as much as 10 days from one year to the next due to weather. Sakura season also varies by city and even by park because there are dozens of varieties of sakura tree that bloom in different conditions. Sakura trees are indigenous to Japan. By the 9th century (Heian period) sakura were the more popular choice for flower viewing. Sakura bloom in pleasant spring weather. Over the years, sakura trees have been selectively cultivated that are likely to bloom with the start of the

It didn't take long for Sakura viewing parties to trickle down from the Emperor to Japan's feudal lords. Even the Samurai got in the act.

2) Love Locks: Any spot in Japan that's considered romantic such as observation decks with a good view of a city are always busy with couples. One old tradition amongst couples is to write a message on a lock and leave it at a romantic spot. Typically, the couple then throws the key somewhere it can never be retrieved such as into the sea. Japan has dozens of love lock spots such as the Love Bell of Enoshima Island. In most locations, the tradition is encouraged by the attraction. It's very unusual for couples in Japan to leave behind a love lock without permission.

3) Floating Lanterns: The Japanese tradition of floating lanterns in rivers, known as Toro Nagashi is a ceremony that represents the journey

of souls to the afterlife. It's used to celebrate the Japanese Obon holiday, a time of year when it's believed that the spirits of loved ones return to the world. Toro Nagashi ceremonies are also used to commemorate tragic events such as the Atomic Bombing of Hiroshima.

4) Dondo Yaki: Dondo Yaki is the tradition of burning lucky items such as Omikuji at Shinto Shrines in January. It's considered bad form to throw luck items in the trash, instead they should be burned. Auspicious items sold by shrines are often decorated with the Japanese zodiac symbol of the current year and it's thought to be bad luck to hold on to them after the year ends.

5) Bowing: Bowing is an important tradition in Japan that applies to a wide variety of situations from sports to weddings. They vary from slight bows when greeting a friend to a rare deep kowtow for a profound apology.

Contribution  
Distinctive  
Indigenous  
Tremulous  
Compulsory  
Romanticised  
Medieval  
Epitome  
Chivalry  
Whilst  
Warfare  
Compiled  
Uncompromising  
Ascertain  
Ferment  
Trickle  
Retrieved  
Commemorate  
Auspicious  
Profound

مشارکت  
متمايز  
بومی  
مرتعش، بیم ناک  
اجباری  
خیالی  
قرون وسطی  
خلاصه  
جوانمردی  
در حالیکه  
جنگ  
وارد شده، گردآوری شده  
غیرقابل انعطاف  
معلوم  
جوشاندن  
چکیدن  
بازیابی شده  
بزرگداشت  
فرخنده  
عمیق

Useful Japanese Phrases:  
Japanese <> English

Ohayou gozaimasu	Good morning
Kon'nichiwa	Good afternoon
Kon'banwa	Good evening
Oyasumi nasai	Good night
Sayounara	Good-bye
Sumimasen	Excuse me
Gomen nasai	I am sorry
Wakarimasen	I don't understand
Arigatou	Thank you
Hai	Yes
Iie	No
Doko desuka	Where is ___?
Ikura desuka	How much is ___?
Oishii	Delicious
Tanoshii	Pleasing

ADVANCED

愛







# Roundness of the earth

Saba Farhang - 3rd semester of medical laboratory sciences

People used to have serious contradictions about the shape of the earth for centuries and most of them claimed that the earth was flat just like a tray. The roundness of the earth has been verified as a result of logical and mathematical explanations over the last centuries. After the development of technology it was also visually proven that the earth was round when men went to space and the moon. In fact the Quran refers to this fact miraculously centuries ago: "he created the heavens and the earth in true (proportions); he wraps the night up in the day, and wraps the day up in the night". [surah az\_zumar5]

The Arabic word which is translated as To Wrap in the verse is كَوَّرَ (kavura). This word comes from the same root as the word كَوَّرَ (kura) which also exists in the Turkish language. In Arabic this verb is commonly used in order to express the action of wrapping turban around the head as well as wrapping an object around a spheric thing. This verb which is used for wrapping turban around a spheric thing like the head is also used in order to express wrapping the night up in the day. In the verse while it is expressed that the night is wrapped up in the day it is also expressed that the day is wrapped up in the night.

The reason for the formation of day and night is the spheric structure of the earth.

The mentioned action of this verse can only be actualized if and only if the earth has a spherical structure.

Another verse which refers to the spherical structure of the earth is as follows: "And after that he spread the earth." [surah an\_naziat:30]

In this verse the word which is translated as spread is دَحَا (deha). The word دَحَا (deha) comes from the root of دَحُو (dahu) which means to spread. Although the word دَحُو (dahu) means to spread or to set out, this is not the prosaic action and terms of its meaning. This word is used to describe actions for setting

out and adjusting spherically.

The meaning of roundness also presents another words derived from دَحُو (dahu). For example the word دَحُو is also used to describe children dropping a ball into a hole in the ground, games involving throwing stones into holes and games played with walnuts.

Words derived from the root are also used for an ostrich to make a nest. To clean stones from the place where it is about to lie down, for the place where it lays his eggs and the egg itself.

Indeed the shape of the earth is rounded in a way that resembles an egg.

The flattened spherical shape of the earth is described as Geoid. In this regard the use of the word دَحَا (deha) in the verse contains important information about the earth given by Allah. It is understood from these explanations that the Quran informs us about the roundness of the earth. However the Quran does not clearly describe it but only indicates it so that centuries that could not understand the roundness of the earth will not suspect about the news of the Quran and depose it. Is it possible for the human being who does not know how to read or write to discover the roundness of the earth on his own 1400 years ago? Definitely not.

Then this news can not be the word of a human being. This news can only be the word of Allah who created the earth and gave the spheric shape to it. We believe in it.

Ostrich	شتر مرغ
Contradiction	تناقض
Nest	لانه
Tray	سینی
Indicate	نشان دادن
Miraculous	معجزه آسا
Spheric	کروی

ADVANCED

### 1. We can cure leukemia and lymphoma

(CAR) T-cell Immunotherapies

Nowadays if you look upon the internet you will see news of the first cellular immunotherapies for leukemia and non-Hodgkin lymphomas is about to hit the market. Chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapies are a type of immunotherapy where a patient's immune system T-cells are removed and genetically reprogrammed to seek and destroy tumor cells. Results have been impressive. Some studies focusing on acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) have reported a remission rate of 90 percent. Cellular immunotherapy could one day replace chemotherapy and its lifetime of side effects.

### 2. fake Blood (synthetic blood)

From limbs to artificial hearts, pace-makers to ear implants, we've figured out how to replace most part of the human body. But until recently, blood was our limitation...and it was the thin edge between reality and fiction. But not anymore.

In 2017, England's National Health Service (NHS) will conduct early safety trials, in which about 20 people are given small amounts of synthetic blood made from stem cells. Now we can create red blood cells to treat specific conditions and illnesses, like sickle cell anemia. NHS scientists hope to make enough for transfusions for people with rarer blood types.



# NEW BREAKTHROUGH OF 2017

Sahar Serajian - 7th semester of medical laboratory sciences





### **3. Not only blood, we can make healthy pancreas!!**

In 2016, the US Food and Drug Administration approved the world's first artificial pancreas. The device monitors blood sugar and supplies insulin automatically. It basically replicates what a healthy version of the organ does on its own; and it enables diabetes patients to live an easier life in a sustainable way. It is the biggest step towards a new era in diabetes management in years. In 2017, this new way of diabetes management will spread around; and it will become a life-changing milestone in many patients' lives when they first start to use the device.

### **4. You can cry and we use it to measure your blood sugar**

Google patented a digital contact lens that can measure blood glucose levels from tears. Google launched a partnership with the pharmaceutical company Novartis; and while there is rather silence around the state of the developments, there are rumors about it becoming available for trials in 2017.

### **Treatment for a Torn ACL 5.**

Each year, emergency rooms in the United States and other countries see between 100,000 and 300,000 torn ACLs. The typical way to repair these injuries is to take tendons from another part of the body and repair the torn ACL. A woman named Martha Murray didn't understand this form of treatment, and she applied to medical school to find a better method. Finally, some years later, she did it. When you tear your ACL, the blood clots that should allow your ligaments to reconnect become dissolved in the fluid in the knee. Murray developed a scaffold that is sewn into the two torn ends. This will keep the blood from being dissolved in the knee fluid. Within 8 weeks of the treatment, the torn ACL will be replaced by new tissue that grows on its own. This treatment method is much less invasive and it cuts the treatment time in half. It is expected that by the end of 2017, that most orthopedic surgeons will be using this method of treatment.

### **7. we can have an annual checkup for cancer**

Tests known as "liquid biopsies" uncover signs of actual DNA, or cell-free circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA), which is shed from a tumor into the bloodstream. This ctDNA is more than 100 times more abundant in the blood than tumor cells. While there is a long path, annual sales of this revolutionary cancer test are forecasted to be 10\$ billion. Several companies are developing testing kits to hit the market this year. Experts believe it's only a matter of time before catching and treating cancer is as routine as an annual checkup.

### **6. you can beat High LDL Cholesterol with this medication**

If you go to the doctor and each time find out your high level of cholesterol, you may not need to worry much longer. By 2017, the FDA is expected to approve two drugs called PCSK9 inhibitors. They have been proved to silence a cholesterol creating gene called PCSK9. The patients who have been involved in the study so far have had LDL levels that dropped by 50 percent. These medications can greatly reduce your risk of heart disease and heart attacks.

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# GODS OF ANCIENT GREECE

MOHAMMADSEH KHODAVERDIAN - 3RD SEMESTER OF MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES

Most of us have heard something about 12 gods of Olympus but there are few who know how these gods came to existence: according to traditions the first goddess who was created from nothingness was Gaia who is the personification of the earth and mother of all goddesses & gods. she created Uranus(the sky) from whose sexual union she bore titans. two of the titans were Cronus & Rhea who married each other and their children were: Zeus,Hera,Poseidon,Hades,Hestia,Demeter,Chiron. Cronus devoured all of his children as soon as they were born to prevent a prophecy that said he was destined to be overcome by his own sons but when Zeus was born Rhea handed Cronus a stone wrapped in swaddling clothes which promptly swallowed,thinking that it was his son. when Zeus grew up, he entered the war with Cronus and other titans and he overthrew them after that he released his brothers & sisters from Cronus stomach then Zeus imprisoned his father somewhere named Tartarus after that Zeus and his brothers share the universe between themselves so Zeus rules the sky and earth, Poseidon rules the seas and Hades rules the dead world after that Zeus

married Hera. To prevent any revolt Zeus gave each of his children and other gods a job or a place so in this way 12 gods of Olympus came into existence.

Now it's time to know each of them better:

**Zeus:**

King of gods, ruler of mount Olympus and god of the sky, weather, thunder, lightning, law, order and justice. His sacred animals include the eagle and the bull.

**Poseidon:**

God of seas, rivers, floods,droughts and earthquakes. His sacred animals include the horse and the dolphin .he has a trident used for fishing

**Apollo:**

God of music, arts, knowledge, healing,prophecy, poetry and archery. He is son of Zeus and Leto and the twin brother of Artemis. His most famous temple is in Delphi where he established his oracular shrine. His sacred animals include roe, deer, swan, python

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**Artemis:**  
Goddess of hunt, wilderness, animals, young girls, childbirth and plague. she is the daughter of Zeus and Leto and twin sister of Apollo. her sacred animal is deer.

**Hermes:**  
God of boundaries, travel, communication, trade, language and writing. He is the son of Zeus and Maia, he is the messenger of the gods and a psycho pomp who leads the souls of the dead into the after-life.

**Aphrodite:**  
Goddess of beauty, love, desire and pleasure. She is daughter of Zeus and Dione, she was married to the Hephaestus but bore him no children, she had many lovers; most notably Ares.

**Ares:**  
God of war, bloodshed and violence, he is son of Zeus and Hera, he was depicted as beardless youth, either nude with a helmet and spear or sword or as an armed warrior, he doesn't have any temples all around the Greece.

**Athena:**  
Goddess of reason, wisdom, intelligence, skill,

peace, battle strategy and handicrafts. According to most traditions she was born from Zeus's forehead, fully formed and armored, she is also known as the protector of the Athens, she was the first goddess who plant olive tree, her sacred animal is owl.

**Hephaestus:**  
God of fire, metal working and crafts, according to most traditions he was born from Hera herself, he is also Aphrodite husband.

**Hades:**  
God of the underworld and the dead, his consort is Persephone, his attributes are the drinking horn or cornucopia and the three-headed dog, his sacred animals include the screech owl, he spent most of his time in his own world

**Hera:**  
Queen of gods and goddess of marriage, woman, childbirth, heirs, kings and empires, she is the wife and sister of Zeus, according to most traditions she was avenging Zeus and his lovers in most of her time.

**Hestia:**  
Goddess of the hearth, home and chastity, she is older sister of Zeus, her symbols are the hearth and kettle.

Personification  
Swaddle  
promptly  
sacred  
trident  
Oracular

تجسم شخصیت  
قنداق کردن  
فورا  
مقدس  
نیزه سه شاخه  
الهامی

depicted  
consort  
attribute  
Screech  
cornucopia  
chastity

مجسم کردن  
همنشین  
نسبت دادن  
جیغ  
شاخ وفور نعمت  
پاکدامنی

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*MohammadHossein Alamdar - 3rd semester of medical laboratory sciences  
Samaneh Shahmoradi - 3rd semester of Occupational health engineering*

Thanks for choosing lingo to read. It is called cross-word puzzle. Remember that our intention is just this hashtag:  
#enjoy\_now\_learn\_how

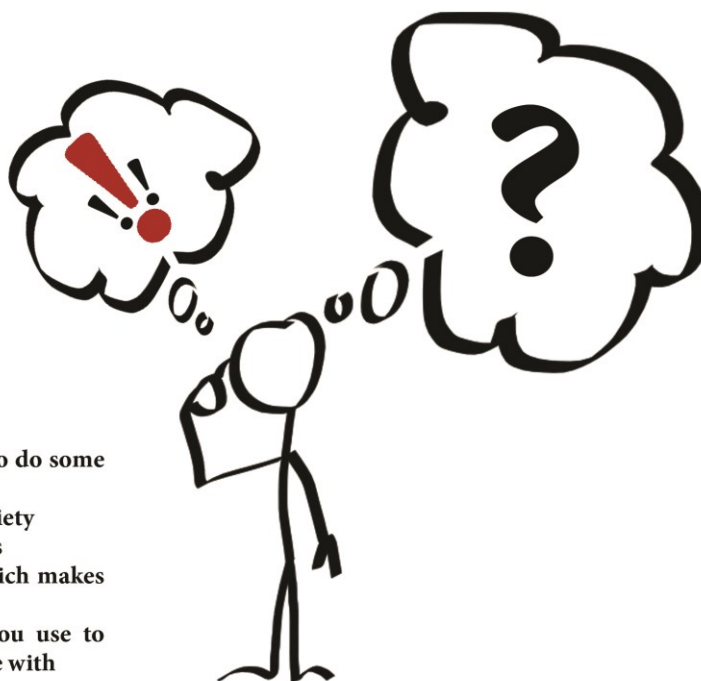
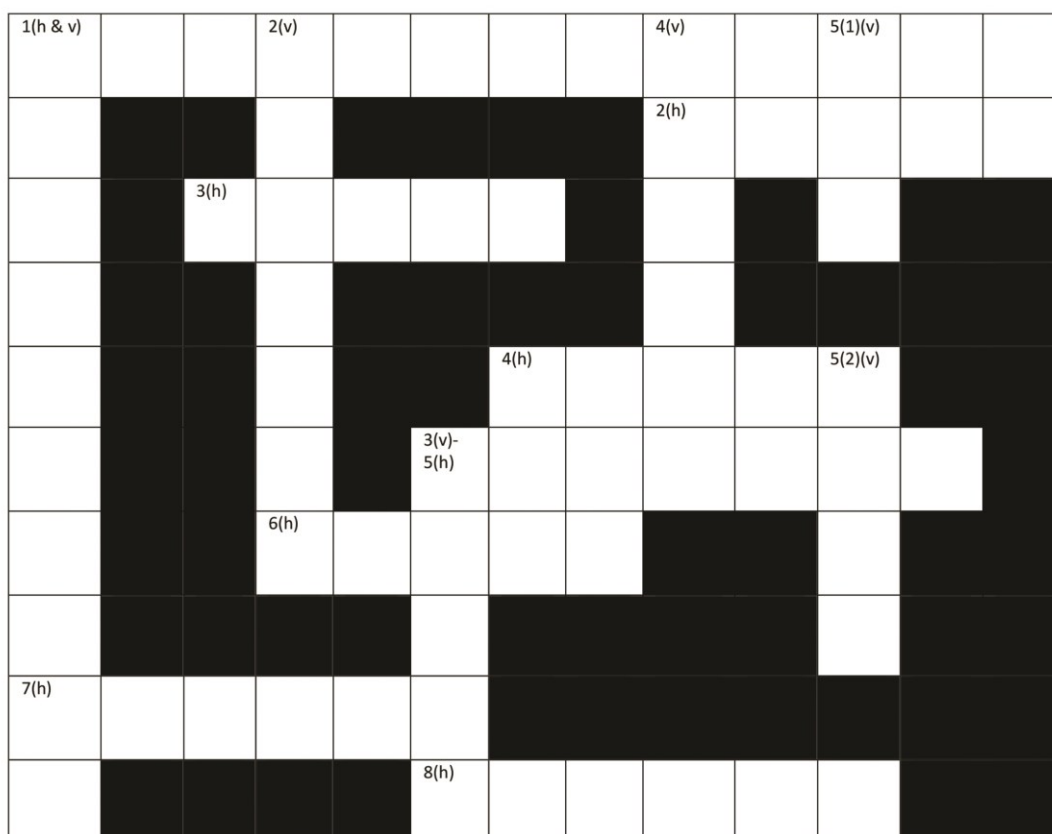
**\*Horizontal:**

- 1) a person who study ancient civilizations by examining what remains of their buildings, graves, and so on. (n.)
- 2) traditional short story. (n.)
- 3) an instrument used for boring(n)
- 4) neuro narcotic. (n.)
- 5) old and no longer used. (n.)
- 6) a popular dance from cuba. (n.)
- 7) a mountain that is an active volcano on ross island in Antarctica. (n.)
- 8) a weapon with a long metal blade and a handle. (n.)

**\*Vertical:**

- 1) an instrument for measuring hearing activities for pure tones of normally audible frequencies. (n.)
- 2) very unfriendly manner. (n.)
- 3) to collect something especially in large quantities. (v.)
- 4) not friendly toward other people. (adj.)
- 1 (5. One of the organizations responsible for controlling professional boxing. (n.)
2. existence. (n.)





**Intention:** a plan or desire to do some thing  
**Ancient civilization:** old society  
**Neuro:** relating to the nerves  
**Narcotic:** a type of drug which makes you sleep and reduces pain  
**Weapon:** something that you use to fight with or attack someone with

# Ancient dental instruments

Mina Sa'adati - 7th semester of surgical technology

*What were dental instruments in ancient times like? Today's dental instruments such as: electric toothbrushes and too potent analgesic drugs for minimal oral and dental surgeries are new phenomena. What were doing the people before? In Hammurabi Sumerian law has mentioned twice that tooth's drilling has used as a retribution for lawbreakers. Like other medical disciplines/ dentistry has gone through the ups and downs way ever since.*

1. Vaulted gimlet: In ancient India the first signs of dental care have been behold 7000 years B.C. Nonetheless instruments at that time were not being used simply for this purpose. For example vaulted gimlet was being used as an instrument for making fire or making a hole in stone or were being enumerated as an efficient instrument for making beads of stones for necklace and trinket and was being used as an alternative usage in person's mouth for making a tooth cavity to obviation dental caries and filling it in ancient India like today. As regards dental analgesia has been engendered in the middle of 18th century/ dental practice accompany possibly deep pain at that time.

2. Tooth Filling: Fillable materials is enumerating current segment of human dental cares in recent century. According to ancient Sumerian texts (5000 years B.C) was being imagined that caries by "tooth worm" was being created by worms because of caries's likeness to made cavity in vegetables and fruits. This belief imbued residue cultures like Egypt- Hellas and china too. Notwithstanding worms weren't the main cause of dental caries- this primary dentists were perforating tooth for finding worm and weren't subsequently finding sign of worm in person's teeth- were filling the hole for worm's come back again prevention with special material that were different in various places. Naturally they practice's pattern is similar to practice's stages of modern dentistry. Fillable materials dependence on usage place are various. Amerindian used to use a special compound include of iron and ropy cloth for dressing. Chinese dentists were using Amalgam made of silver in 2th century that had remarkable likeness to today's fillable material.

3. Do you like pull your tooth when cutting your hair? Dentistry is a new career and proficiency. Dental practice were performed by doctors or even barbers until 19th century in Europe. Most of the time all of barber's practice for dental treatment were being concluded to pull a tooth. It's strange with us to pulling a tooth and cutting hair simultaneously but they thought the sick feel less pain!

4. Dental bridges: Dental bridge is a method to filling vacant space between teeth with pontic. The oldest existence's signs of dental bridges belong to Atroskan civilization in 700 years B.C. Making pontic was weirdness at

that time- most of usage teeth for filling vacant space of teeth was being used dead persons. The Egyptians had great movements in this regard- too. Ancient Egyptians were using bridges as a lovely way to decoration their teeth by using golden wires like the current orthodontics.

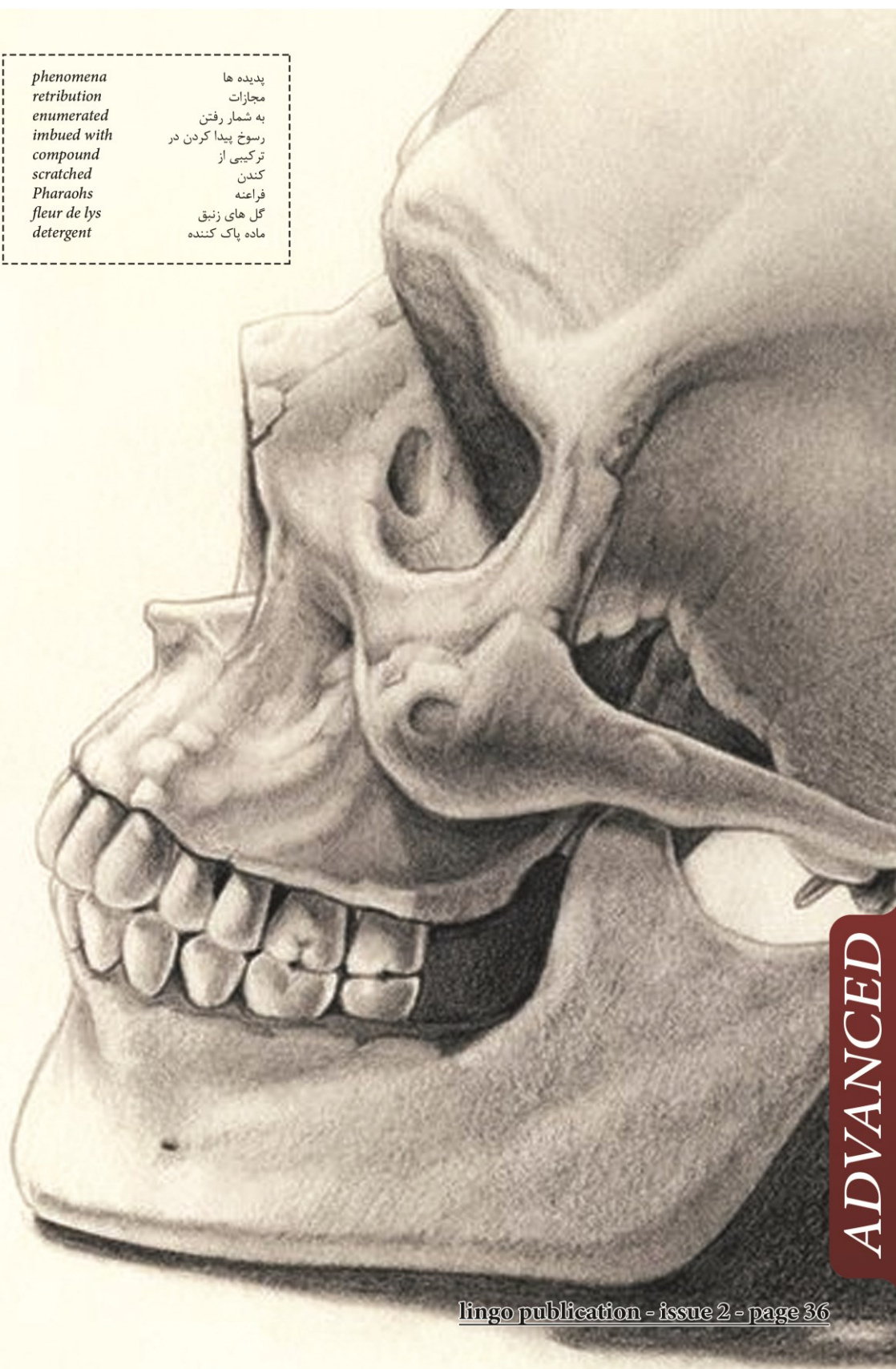
5. Tooth pulling: Dental Pelican was a device that was made and named by the French physician "Guy de chauliac" in 14th century. This device which had been designed like a Pelican's beak was being used as an effective means to extracting teeth during the late 18th century. The next device was named "dental button" due to its similarity to the key. The dentist should was using it to spin the teeth like turning the key.

6. Health in dentistry: Dental care methods are very common today. The toothbrush the first known tool for this purpose is available worldwide at a cheap price. Even the simplest of them is made of a plastic bag made of nylon wool. The most ancient toothbrush found in Egypt is 3000 years B.C. The toothbrush was a piece of wood that has being scratched the skin of one side of it to be more flexible and softened. This model of toothbrush didn't look popular in other parts and it was ignored in the time of the first Pharaohs however Chinese idea became very commonplace and it became a pattern for creation of current toothbrushes. Chinese toothbrush handle was made of a bamboo tree branch and at the end of the handle was being placed the Siberian boar neck's hair. The popularity of wild boar's meat as a constant food in Europe led to the entry and success of these Chinese toothbrushes in Europe. After a while/ using the horse's hair became commonplace because of roughness of boar's hair among the rich. Valuable of European horses blazoned these toothbrushes very special. The first toothpaste belongs to Egyptians just like the toothbrush that it was dried powder containing mint- salt rock- pepper bits and dried fleur de lys. It was being became doughy as soon as it was being combined with salvia and was being led to the teeth clean and white. Greeks was using rough detergent like tiny bones and oyster's outer shell to more cleaning in their toothpastes whereas Romans were fond to additives like mint for a fresh and fragrant breath. Toothpaste's making instructions were issued throughout Asia and Europe in 18th century that were included of compounds like cinnamon- dragon's blood and alum.



*phenomena*  
*retribution*  
*enumerated*  
*imbued with*  
*compound*  
*scratched*  
*Pharaohs*  
*fleur de lys*  
*detergent*

پدیده ها  
مجازات  
به شمار رفتن  
رسوخ پیدا کردن در  
ترکیبی از  
کنندن  
فراعنه  
گل های زنبق  
ماده پاک کننده



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# 3D Printers

Fereshteh Khodayi - 7th semester of surgical technology

Hello technology followers. Since I mentioned in the first publication, I am noticing other applications of 3D printers in this course.

Let me first give newcomers a summary of 3D printers then notice the other applications.

Charles Chuck Hull created the first functional 3D printer in 1984. A 3D printer is a device that creates physical objects from digital plans. Scientists claim that this upcoming technology will be used generically. A 3D printer has been used to create car parts, fashion accessories, medical equipment, artificial organs and many other applications are showing up. Let us get to know the 5 most creative examples.

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### 1. 3D printed organs

3D printing has been used to print organs from a patient's own cells; therefore patient will no longer have to wait a long time for donors in the future. Since you medical science students know "90 percent of kidney patients are in kidney transplant list" Dr. Atala have come up with a solution to this problem and it is employing 3D printer. Dr. Atala said they can reconstruct the entire volume of a kidney from the CT scan of patients. Therefore a polycaprolactone bioresorbable splint has been printed by using CT scan of the patient's trachea and then matching his windpipes; so the patient will no longer be needing a ventilator to breathe.

2. 3D printing in the aerospace industry  
aerospace organizations have saved billions of dollars by using 3D printing for building parts. NASA's rocket engine injectors made by 3D printer, generated 10 times more thrust (power of shooting the rocket) than any other injectors. NASA is also going to send a 3D printer into outer space as a "mini factory" at the international space station (ISS). If astronauts run out of tools, they would simply be able to print out more and no longer have to carry space parts for each mission.

3. 3D printing in the automotive industry  
3D printer saves time required in prototyping the parts for the vehicle such as cylinder heads, brake rotors, shift knobs and vents. the built parts out of liquid resin are lighter weight so it gives an improved

fuel economy. Jim Kor and his team of engineers are building a whole vehicle with 3d printers called "the Urbee 2". The body of Urbee 2 will be mostly 3d printed; thus it's expected to use less energy than most other production cars.

### 4. 3D printed prosthetics

-building durable "exoskeleton" using 3D printer for children.

-building silicon foot created by 3D printer for a duck with left foot amputated and also printing out a silicon sock to attach the 3D printed foot to the body.

-replacing the jaw of a 85 years old woman with a 3D printed model of her lower mandible. Doctors had to remove her jaw due to a severe infection. The researchers worked with an implant company to replace the jaw. The implant was put together by a 3D printer using powdered titanium through the laser melting process. In only one day after the surgery the woman could already speak and swallow normally.

### 5. as a way to help the senses

-helping blind children to search the web using a machine called "hands on search". It's shaped like a cloud and combines voice recognition technology with MakerBot 3D printer o turn voice queries into physical objects.

3-D printed bionic ear: this device can hear better than what average human ears can detect and the purpose was to explore an efficient method of merging electronics with tissues.

*Prototype:* نمونه سازی اولیه

*Cylinder head:* سر سیلندر

*Shift knob:* اهرم یا دکمه های تغییر مسیر

*Resin:* صمغ کاج

*Prosthetics:* پروتز یا اعضای مصنوعی

*MakerBot:* makerbot is a company that manufactures 3D printers.

# TEST YOU



George was a newspaper reporter who worked for a small local newspaper in a country town. Nothing much ever happened there. One day George's boss sent for him.

"George," he said, "James bright is making a speech at the town hall tonight. I want you to go and report on it for us,"

"James bright?" said George. "he's a terrible old fool. He never says anything worth reporting."

"bright is our best-known local politician," said the boss. "We'll have to print a report on that speech."

So George went to the meeting and bright spoke for two hours without stopping. When George got back to the office at last, the boss was waiting for him.

"well, George," he said. "what did the old man say?"

"absolutely nothing," said George.

The boss wasn't surprised. "all right, George," he said. "you'd better not write more than two and a half columns on it."

## Grammar :

- Relative clause :

Who /which/that clause : explains more about a noun

George was a newspaper reporter who worked for a small local newspaper in a country town.

He works for a man who is very kind .

He studies at an university which is of high value among others.



# RE ENGLISH

- Pattern :  
Nothing much ever happened there  
( stands for : there was nothing much which could have ever happened there )

- Pattern :  
to make a speech  
to report on s.th

- pattern :  
He never says anything worth reporting  
stands for : he never says anything which is worth reporting

- adjective phrase :  
superlative adj + p.p of the verb :  
best – known  
worst – understood  
oldest-built : example : this tower is the oldest-built among last ten years .

- proposition + verb ing :  
without speaking

- would :  
Subject + would + better/rather + verb + ....  
you'd better( would better = would rather )  
not write more than two and a half columns on it.

## Vocabulary :

Reporter : a person who writes in a newspaper  
Local : not special , ordinary  
Boss: head  
Speech: a talk giving to a group of people  
Terrible: s.th very bad happening awfully  
Worth: with the value of ...  
Fool: stupid , silly  
Politician: a person who works in the government  
Absolutely: completely

A. Which of these sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)? write T or F in the boxes.

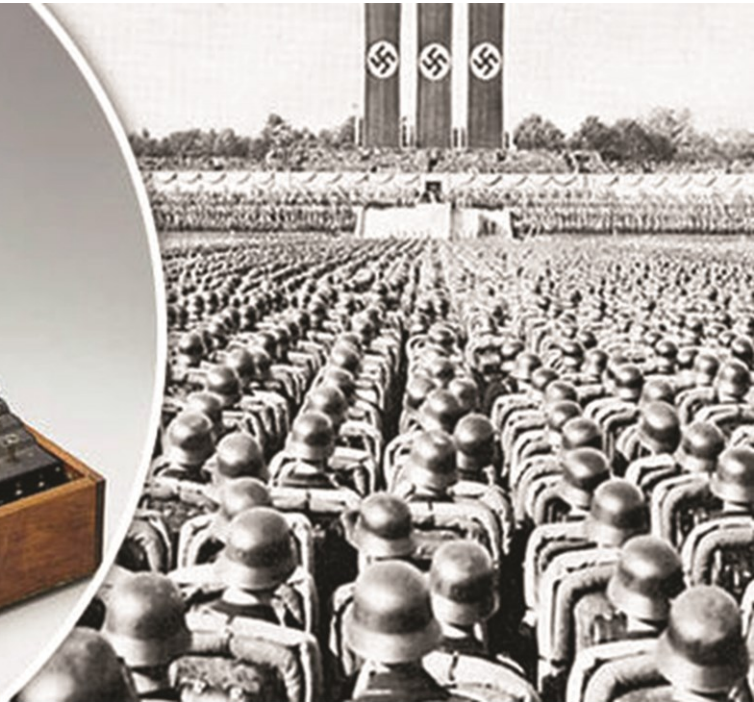
- 1 George was a journalist
- 2 James bright was a reporter too
- 3 George did not have a high opinion of James bright
- 4 James bright spoke for a long time
- 5 George's boss told him to write quite a lot about his speech

B. Answer these questions.

- 1 What did George's boss ask him to do one day?
- 2 What did George answer?
- 3 What happened at the meeting?
- 4 What did boss do then George returned to office?

Hossein Chehre - 5th semester of radiology  
Mohaddeseh Taherpoor - 3rd semester of radiology

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# The Enigma

MohammadReza Amini - 3rd semester of medical laboratory sciences

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## Introduction:

The Enigma is a cipher machine which was invented by the German engineer Arthur Scherbius at the end of world war I. It had some wheels and rotors to transform the words to dumb codes. So if you know the correct setting of this machine, you can figure out the codes. Around December 1932, The polish cryptologist and mathematician Marian Rejewski and his colleagues succeeded to break the early models of enigma. 6 years later Rejewski designed the "Bomba". Bomba was an electro-mechanical device to help decipher Enigma machine. As times went on the technology of enigma became more and more complex. In 1938 Germans added two more rotors and that made it impossible for polish cryptologist and Bomba to break new German cipher machines. Thereafter, Germans used Enigma for all major communications during the WWII.

On 26 and 27 July 1939, in Pyry near Warsaw, the Poles initiated French and British military intelligence representatives into their Enigma-decryption techniques and equipment, including Rejewski sheets and the cryptologic bomb(Bomba), and promised each delegation a Polish-reconstructed Enigma. That conference was held only a month before invading Germany to Poland and that was a great aid to the Allied during the war. From this beginning the British Government Code and Cypher School (GC&CS) organized several groups of codebreakers at Bletchley Park.





## Bletchley Park:

Bletchley Park Located in Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, England UK. It was the central site for British codebreakers during World War II. This park contained several parts but the huts 8&6 were the most important segments. Hut 6 was a section in GC&CS at Bletchley Park tasked with solving German Air force (Luftwaffe) and Army (Wehrmacht) messages. In addition, hut 8 did the same things but in order to break German Navy (Kriegsmarine) Enigma. The enigma machine which was used by Kriegsmarine was more complicated with more wheels and rotors. The naval enigma had 159 million million million possible settings. The Hut8 should find the correct setting to break enigma within 24 hours because Germans were changing settings every single day!! Only after a few months hut 6 became successful to break Enigma. Luftwaffe messages were the first to be read in quantity. The German navy had much tighter procedures. As the Hut 8 group was becoming more and more disappointed, a young and genius mathematician was making his own progress lonely and with a different method.

## Who was he?!

Allen Turing (23 June 7 – 1912 June 1954). The -27year-old English mathematician and professor of King's College, Cambridge University. On 4 September 1939, the day after the UK declared war on Germany, he reported to Bletchley Park. When his team players at hut8 were trying to solve the codes by analyzing the frequency of letter distribution he was designing a machine that will allow them to break every message every day instantly. Turing thought Enigma was an extremely well-designed machine and his fellow's problem was that they were only using men to try to beat it. So the difference between him and his fellows was increasing. Finally, his colleagues refused to work with him and they filed a formal complaint. After that Turing wrote a letter to the prime minister of UK, Winston Churchill. Churchill was impressed by that letter and put Allen in charge of Hut8. Thenceforward their main task became to build "Bombe".

## Machines battle!

Bombe was inspired by an old Polish code machine (Bomba). Only this one was infinitely more advanced. The bombe was designed to discover the right daily settings of the Enigma machines among  $18 \times 10^{15}$  possibilities. Actually Turing's group was not at war with naval Enigma, they were at war with the clock! Britain literally starving to death. The Americans sent over 100,000 tons of food every week, and every week Germans would send their desperately bread to the bottom of Atlantic Ocean. These growing difficulties was a huge pressure for Hut8. In 1941 the Bombe was installed, but it wasn't fast enough to break Enigma. Commander Denniston (operational head of GC&CS) gave the hut8 only a month to increase the machine capability and gain the results that they needed. Nonetheless the team succeeded to discover the solution merely a few days before completing the deadline. Turing's group hide their achievement even from Denniston, and shared it with MI6. MI6 named the codes "Ultra"; concealing it from all of the military forces, in order to intercept Germans to discover that Allies have broken the Enigma. Hut8 calculated to decide to leaking or ignoring the informs by math and the science of statistics. After that MI6 started to play its role, lying about the right source of dates, which were their jobs. Also they leaked those incorrect resources within Nazis to give them the wrong clue. All of these lead to elimination of Germans doubts. They believed that Enigma was doing its duty in the best way that is possible.

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## New Enigma and new Bombe

In February 1942, the German navy introduced "Triton", a version of Enigma with a fourth rotor for messages; these became unreadable for a period of ten months during a crucial period.

A few months later Turing travelled to the United States and worked with US Navy cryptanalysts on the naval Enigma and bombe construction in Washington. In that period Britain produced modified bombes, but it was the success of the US Navy bombe that was the main source of reading messages from this version of Enigma for the rest of the war.

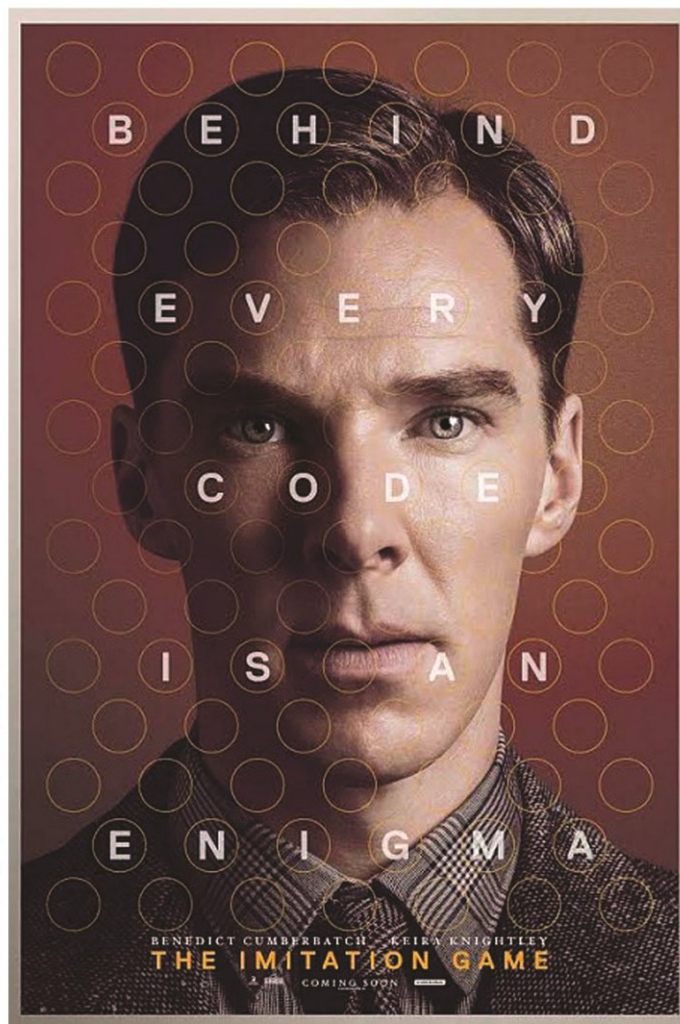
## Overall

Historians estimate that breaking enigma shorted the war by more than 2 years, saving over 14 million lives. All of these shows the importance and the value of what Turing did. In the rest of his short life he worked on Turing machine. The existence development of current computers owes to him and his theories, including Turing machine.

Eventually, personally I strongly advise you to certainly watch the adopted movie, helping you to recognize well and deeply.

## The Imitation Game

The Imitation Game was a successful adopted movie from Allen Turing and Enigma story. The movie released on August 2014, 29 with -14million-dollar budget, and have sold about 230\$ million in box office. It stars Benedict Cumberbatch as Turing and directed by Morten Tyldum. It was admired by critics and people rating 10/8 in IMDb and %91 in Rotten Tomatoes.









*The Embarkation of the Queen of Sheba*

*Seaport with the Embarkation of the Queen of Sheba* is an oil painting by Claude Lorrain (born Claude Gellée, traditionally known as Claude), in the National Gallery, London, signed and dated 1648. The large oil on canvas painting was commissioned by Frédéric Maurice de La Tour d'Auvergne, Duc de Bouillon, general of the Papal army, together with Claude's *Landscape with the Marriage of Isaac and Rebecca*. It depicts the departure of the Queen of Sheba to visit to King Solomon in Jerusalem, described in the tenth chapter of the First Book of Kings. A more usual subject would be their meeting; this is one of many harbour scenes painted by Claude. The Queen is departing from a city with classical buildings, with the early morning sun lighting the sea, as vessels are loaded.

The composition draws the eye to a group of people on the steps to the right, at the intersection of a line of perspective (the steps) and a strong vertical (the left column of the building's portico). The Queen wears a pink tunic, royal blue cloak, and golden crown, and is about to board a waiting launch to take her to her ship – perhaps the ship partially concealed by the pillars to the left, or the one further out to sea, over the picture's vanishing point.

The painting was one of the first works to be acquired by the National Gallery in 1824, being one of five works by Claude Lorrain bought from the collection of John Julius Angerstein. It has the catalogue number NG14. This and similar works by Claude inspired J. M. W. Turner to paint *Dido Building Carthage* and *The Decline of the Carthaginian Empire*, which Turner left to the nation as part of the Turner Bequest on the condition that they were to be hung besides Claude's pair of works.

*It is numbered 114 in Claude's Liber Veritatis.*